ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An electrolytic method is disclosed by which occlusion of hydrogen or sticking of atoms or molecules in plating and so forth is not disturbed by electronic magnetic force produced by main electric current and ion current flowing from the positive electrode to the negative electrode through electrolyte. An electric circuit separate from a positive electrode and a negative electrode is provided between the positive electrode and the negative electrode, and electric current of a direction opposite to that of main electric current and ion current flowing in the electrolyte from the positive electrode to the negative electrode is supplied to the electric circuit to produce an opposite magnetic field which cancels a magnetic field produced by the main electric current and the ion current flowing in the electrolyte.